

Any Injunction Coming?
"Tiger" Rockefeller, Clemenceau.
Are We Still Fighting?
"Crazy and Tired."

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright, 1920.)

Coal miners get a wage increase of twenty-seven per cent. This adds from forty to fifty cents to the cost of a ton of coal. Dealers immediately add from one dollar to a dollar and a half per ton to the price.

You will pay or do without. When working miners, some time ago, struck to get more money for their families they were stopped with an injunction. What will be done about enjoining the coal dealers?

There is not, let us hope, one kind of law and one kind of injunction for workmen trying to better their condition, another kind of law and NO injunction for prosperous dealers robbing the whole public.

Clemenceau, the French "tiger," having shot his first crocodile, said he supposed it was the first time a crocodile had been killed by a tiger. The crocodile's fate, he thought, should teach human beings to keep their mouths shut. The crocodile was killed with a bullet sent into its wide-open mouth.

The crocodile lies in the hot sun with its mouth open, while agile birds pick from its teeth fragments of its latest repast. Flies also enter the huge mouth and drink the crocodile's blood.

If one of those, called the tse-tse fly, had flown from the mouth of the crocodile to the skin of the Frenchman and, biting him, had planted in his blood germs taken from the crocodile's blood, the French "tiger," as well as the crocodile, would now be dead.

In the crocodile's blood, only grow deadly germs of the African sleeping sickness, carried to men and animals by the tse-tse fly.

Traveling swiftly from Clemenceau and the banks of the Nile to the city of New York, you find John D. Rockefeller in his valuable institute, fighting the tse-tse germ with science.

John D. Rockefeller, Junior, once showed to this writer, under the microscope, one of the deadly germs, alive, swimming furiously about in a drop of blood.

It looked like a microscopic dragon, with huge head, or some such thing like a small catfish with sharp spines, that little boys catch in stagnant ponds.

In that short cablegram about Clemenceau and his first crocodile, you see diplomacy killing brute force, and are reminded of the ease with which human beings will destroy disease when they stop destroying each other. Your imagination, on one glance, sees the French statesman shooting the crocodile, and the American financier with science and dollars, studying the dangerous germs that live in the crocodile's blood, and fighting successfully a disease that now desolates vast regions in Africa.

Dollars, used scientifically, are more powerful than germs or diplomats.

What, in the name of celestial wisdom and earthly common sense, is the objection to proclaiming the end of war with Germany by act of Congress?

Are we still fighting Germany? Do we intend to take up once more the shipping of men and the squandering of profiteer billions?

Is not the war over as a matter of fact? Did not the President long ago say that it WAS over? How can any Congressman vote against proclaiming the end of a war that ended long ago? War with Germany is as dead as the war with Spain, why not say so?

Mrs. Elmer Cowart lived in a tent with five children, and her husband, near Elk City, Okla. The floor was the bare ground. The children were young, they came closer together. The husband worked in a mill and made little.

After the woman had killed her five children, and cut her own throat, she could not speak because of her wound. Her mind cleared up in the hospital just before she died and she wrote on the wall, "I was crazy and tired. I know all about it now."

In this age of "great prosperity" many are tired that fortunately do not go crazy.

But, occasionally, insanity follows worry, fatigue and despair. Then comes trouble.

It happens with individuals, and with entire nations sometimes.

The thing to do is to know the signs and head off the attack.

It would have done no good, in the case of this Oklahoma mother, to dispossess her from the tent that had no floor and threaten her with other punishment. That would have made things worse.

When you have dissatisfied elements in your voting population—people that are tired, and that might, sooner or later, "go crazy," it does no good to put them out of your legislature and tell them they must not exist.

You can't settle problems that way, either with mothers "crazy and tired," with political parties or Utopian fanatics.

See the signs, head off the crazy fit. Don't think to end it by going crazy yourself. New York's Legislature has just tried that.

WEATHER:
Fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and showers tomorrow. Not much change in temperature. Temperature at 3 p. m., 51 degrees.

NUMBER 11,490.

Published every evening (including Sunday) Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1920.

FINAL EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Women Pickets Plan New Demonstrations; Vigil At the British Embassy Suspended

PROFITEERS IN COAL WILL BE PROSECUTED

GO TO CAPITOL FOR FREE ERIN

Delegation Will Seek to Interview Secretary Colby This Afternoon.

PLEAD WITH CHAMP CLARK

Congress Will Be Asked to Abrogate All Treaties With England.

"Suspended, but not abandoned," women leaders in the picketing of the British Embassy declared today when their members failed to show up at the embassy with banners which yesterday attracted the attention of the State Department.

An effort will be made this afternoon to interview Secretary of State Colby. Should he deny the women a conference, they "will picket the State Department building until he does," said Mrs. Anna Riley Hale, one of the leaders.

Leads Women To Capitol. Mrs. Thomas J. Corliss, of New York, who is directing the campaign here in the interest of Irish freedom, led a committee to the Capitol this afternoon to lay before Minority Leader Champ Clark the Irish cause.

Congress will be pressed to abrogate all treaties with England unless Ireland is freed, Mrs. Corliss said today.

Have "Wait and See" Slogan. "We are not going to leave Washington, as to our future plans, wait and see."

Mrs. Corliss led the women who picketed the British embassy yesterday. She said the women "have a surprise in store" which they will spring in a few days.

She said the principal efforts will be directed to the campaign to get the British in England abrogated unless Ireland is freed.

Mrs. Corliss attacked Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, for his attitude toward the picketers.

She declared England is "plotting against this country," and that England "conspired to keep the Senate busy with the treaty" until she could grab off the trade of the world.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

FRENCH TO LEAVE ERIN FOR CANADA, IS REPORT

DUBLIN, April 3.—That Viscount French may resign his post as lord lieutenant of Ireland, in order to assume the governorship of Canada, is the belief prevalent here today, following an article in the Freeman's Journal. Persistent rumors regarding the resignation had indicated action will be taken soon.

Lord Decies is regarded as the logical man to succeed Viscount French in Dublin.

BRITISH PREMIER SENDS REGRETS TO IRISH CHIEF

LONDON, April 3.—The "sympathy" of Premier Lloyd George has been conveyed to Acting Lord Mayor O'Neill, of Dublin, in his reply to the protest of the arrests of Sinn Fein members of the city corporation. It was declared that the arrests were holding up the municipal business.

Lloyd George wrote that he appreciates the dilemma of the Irish capital, and adds that he is assured that the present campaign of the Sinn Fein is urged by a wish to "make a settlement by reason and good will impossible."

DUBLIN HEMMED IN BY MILITARY CORDON

LONDON, April 3.—A military cordon has been drawn around Dublin, according to a dispatch to the Star this afternoon. Armored cars are guarding all approaches to the city. Large detachments of troops were moved in and about Dublin. All motor cars coming into the city were stopped and searched. Barbed wire barricades were thrown up on some roads. The military investigators paid particular attention to hay carts and street cars. Many persons were arrested at Limerick last night.

RUM ARMY ON PEACE FOOTING

Official Order Puts End to "Plays for Notoriety" Among Subordinate Officials.

The army of "rum raiders" was reduced to a peace footing today. An official order put a firm quies on spectacular "plays for personal notoriety" among subordinate officials, definite instructions, which permit of no evasion, also placed an effective ban upon such tactics as have led to clashes with State officials and aroused bitter criticism.

Prohibition officers in every district, through instructions dispatched from Prohibition Commissioner Kramer's office today, were told in plain English that local and State officials have a paramount duty in their communities in preserving law and order, and that only in cases where that power is shown to be inadequate shall there be Federal intervention by Federal "dry" agents. Emphasis is put on the fact that Federal "dry" officers are to "co-ordinate and supplement—not to supplant—the duty constituted police and judicial officers of the several States and their civil subdivisions."

Confusion and Conflict. Interpretations on various phases of dry law enforcement are an elaborate preparation of the new law, carefully annotated for the guidance of subordinate officials. The manual was sent out today, together with the new instructions, designed to set more accurately the limits within which dry agents shall confine their activities. They are instructed to observe these rules strictly, and are admonished to deal in a spirit of "co-operation" with local officials, rather than in open defiance of the prerogatives of such civil officers.

There are to be no more "rum rebellions" and similar sporadic bloodless battles between local and Federal officers. "Dry" law chiefs asserted. Instructions now being distributed define duties of dry agents with such clearness that any oversteering of authority will meet with severe rebuke from Washington, and perhaps dismissal from public service.

Having in mind the talkative tactics of dry enforcers, Michigan whiskey revolt, prohibition officers have been virtually "gagged" to prevent possible complications with State officials.

Venture No Opinions. "Enforcement officers should be careful not to venture opinions or to perform official acts when in doubt as to the proper interpretation of the law," the instructions read.

"Such questions should be promptly submitted to their supervisory officers, and through them to the bureau in order that interpretations shall be uniform."

Officials explained this removes some of the abuse of authority prevalent in some sections among overzealous but misguided dry agents. In other words, Washington hereafter is to give the O. K. on any matters hanging upon administrative policy. This was done to render impossible in future the employment of offensive methods in a too eager attempt to correct local violations.

End "Grand Stand" Plays. Superior officers in "dry" enforcement are to be held to "strict accountability" in carrying out the Washington order, designed to check "grand stand" plays by dry officers. Here are the fatal words:

"It will be the policy of the bureau to keep in the closest possible touch with the work of all field officers, and to hold them to such a standard of personal and official conduct as will reflect credit on the service and build public confidence and sentiment in favor of this enforcement work."

G. O. P. TO ACT ON TAX BONUS

Five Special Subcommittees of House To Be Appointed At Early Date.

68 MEASURES INTRODUCED

Agree Direct Taxation Is Only Way to Raise Funds for Yank Relief.

By J. BART CAMPBELL, (International News Service.)

Several plans for proposed soldiers' aid legislation will be considered by five special subcommittees of the Republican controlled House Ways and Means Committee to be appointed at an early date. Republican leaders of Congress announced this afternoon.

Each of the tentative plans to be considered in an effort to whip a soldiers' bonus bill into shape in the next three weeks involves a system of direct taxation.

Up to Ways and Means Body. The task of deciding which form of taxation shall be recommended to the House as the most practicable means of financing soldiers' aid legislation will devolve on the Ways and Means Committee as a whole, after the five subcommittees have made their reports.

Republican and Democratic leaders are both agreed that only by taxation can soldiers' aid legislation be provided for, another bond issue being utterly out of the question.

The subcommittees will be named by a special committee consisting of Congressman Fordney, Michigan; Green, Iowa; and Longworth, Ohio, ranking Republican members, and Congressman Kitchin, North Carolina, and Rainey, Illinois, ranking Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee.

There are sixty-eight so-called soldiers' bonus measures now pending before the Ways and Means Committee, no two of which are identical. Congressman Fordney, chairman of the committee, estimated it would take at least three weeks to determine what kind of a bill would best meet the requirements of the serious financial situation involved.

It was even suggested that the committee might not reach the end of the month, in which event no final action by Congress on any proposed soldiers' aid legislation was considered likely until after the Presidential convention of both the big parties are held in June.

Some Republican and Democratic leaders are opposed to a soldiers' aid bill being passed until both parties have had an opportunity to embody some declaration of policy regarding soldiers' aid legislation in their respective platforms.

Taxes Only Way Out. Although pledged to a reduction of Government expenditures and taxes, the Republican leadership took the position that the only way the situation could be met was by raising money for the veterans of the World War by direct taxation.

Although no form of taxation has been finally decided upon, a consumption tax was suggested.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

EBERT ARMY GOING INTO RUHR DISTRICT

Advance Against Reds Despite Agreement Between Cabinet and Workers.

LONDON, April 3.—German government troops are marching into the Ruhr district, despite the agreement between the cabinet and the workers, said an Essen dispatch to the Daily News today.

PARIS, April 3.—The French foreign office was without confirmation today of press reports that the reichswehr were advancing into the Ruhr district. The latest dispatch last night stated that three battalions and two batteries of German government forces were advancing into the Ruhr zone.

LONDON, April 3.—The executive council of the Ruhr workers, in calling off their general strike, threatened to renew it if the German government failed to fulfill its agreement, especially the promise to halt the reichswehr, said a news agency dispatch from Copenhagen today quoting advices received there from Essen.

IAN MacPHERSON, chief secretary for Ireland, has resigned his post, according to a report from London. Sir Ian's tenure of office has been a stormy one, and his life has been threatened several times.



SOUL MATES FLEE FROM THEIR LEGAL SPOUSES

Affinity Asked Husband to "Show Sporting Blood" and Give Wife to Him.

WINTHROP, Mass., April 3.—Notes describing themselves as "soul mates" were left by Mrs. Florence Dilling, wife of a bookkeeper, and Harry Sinclair, former vaudeville actor, when they eloped to find happiness in one another's life.

Mr. Dilling told of his love for the latter's wife, and Mrs. Dilling urged Mrs. Sinclair to give up her husband, neighbors of the two couples. But Dilling loved his wife and Mrs. Sinclair loved her husband, and both refused to sanction the "soul-mate" proposal. The elopement followed.

GOMPERS TO BACK PLUMB PLAN LEAGUE

Three Big Labor Organizations Join Forces for Action at Polls—Harmony Reported Restored.

Samuel Gompers has agreed to support the campaign of the Plumb Plan League to repeal the Cummins-Each Railroad law, and is expected to make a declaration outlining the federation's stand on the American Federation of Labor on the question of Government ownership and democratic control of the railroads that will be satisfactory to the railroad workers and other advocates of the Plumb plan.

This was learned today following the announcement that the federation, the "Big Four" brotherhoods, and the National Farmers' Council had joined forces in a political alliance with a program to mobilize approximately 6,000,000 members of organized labor and 4,000,000 farmers for united action at the polls.

The announcement was received with enthusiasm in labor circles, as it means that harmonious relations have been restored between Gompers and Warren S. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and president of the Plumb Plan League, and that other differences that threatened to disturb the harmony of the federation's political program have been adjusted.

GARBED A LA NATURE HE SKIPS ALONG BEACH

CHICAGO, April 3.—Dawn's early light today spread peacefully over the fashionable north shore suburb of Winnetka. Slowly the wealthy residents along the lake shore started to rub the sleep from their eyes, glancing lakeward as they did so, with startling swiftness, Winnetka woke up.

Skipping and dancing along the beach, with the grace of a water nymph, sped the figure of a man. It was clad exclusively in the raiment of nature, enhanced by strands of long, matted hair which covered the face completely and dangled nearly to the waist. From beneath the foliage there came a continuous lilt-trill, like the pipes of Pan engaging in a controversy with a bird-house.

The village police force was hastily summoned, and he leaped upon the apparition and hurled it to the beach. "Sweet! sweet! I'm a lark," shrielled the vision from the sands. "I've been living here in a hole in the beach for weeks, getting in tune with nature. I'm perfecting a new scale of musical notes which will charm the world. Tweet! tweet! I'm a lark!"

ASKS BIG NAVY FOR NEXT WAR

Daniels Tells Congressmen World Conflict Is Still Within Range of Possibilities.

BRITAIN'S FLEET IS BEST

Interest Attached to Secretary's Request for Great Bases on West Coast.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS, (International News Service.)

A new growing fear that perhaps, after all, the horrors of another, and perhaps still more disastrous world war are not beyond the range of future possibilities lies behind the plans for the modern military machine now being devised for the United States.

Learned Much in War. Disillusionment rather than the "menace" of Japan, which Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels denied he invoked before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday, is admittedly behind his advocacy of "preparedness." It also prompted his request for immediate action in the matter of the development of submarine bases at San Diego and Puget Sound, and the huge naval base at San Francisco. Likewise, it was the inspiration for his general "big navy" policy.

"I have learned a lot during the war," he is quoted as telling the House Naval Affairs Committee. "I used to think the people of large nations would not permit a great war. I was mistaken."

Despite the Secretary's denial that he warned the Senate Committee of the power of the Japanese navy, stating the Japanese question had come up only in a general way during a discussion of the relative sizes of the navies of the world, interest is attached to the mere fact that he is leaving no stone unturned to achieve his purpose.

"In the unsettled condition of the world today," he said before a Congressional committee on March 6, "our navy must be prepared for any emergency," adding, later on, that either every nation must enter into an agreement to preserve the peace of the world without competitive navy building, "or we must have in."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

MARY DENIES MOORE GOT PAY IN DIVORCE

Movie Star Says Her Husband Just "Happened Along." He Is Silent.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 3.—The wedding of Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks already has been marred by one dark cloud—the investigation by Assistant Attorney General Richards, of Nevada, into the divorce of Miss Pickford from Owen Moore, which made possible her later marriage.

Legal opinion here and in Nevada is that the Pickford divorce is "voidable," but not "void," that if action is taken to set it aside Mary may still and herself the legal wife of Owen Moore.

Miss Pickford indignantly denies that there was any collusion in her divorce or that the "coincidence" by which Mr. Moore "happened" to be in Minden to be personally served in the case was other than mere circumstance.

"I told the judge," said Miss Pickford, "that I intended to make Nevada my home. That is true. The ranch near Minden is the place where I intend to settle down when I do. Of course, my pictures take me away from there and I expect to travel in Europe, but there was no attempt to hoodwink anyone."

"The stories that Mr. Moore was paid to accept personal service and agree to the divorce are absurd and an insult to him."

Owen Moore, Mary's former husband, has consistently refrained from saying a single unkind word about her.

"I have never received, directly or indirectly, a single dollar from Mary," he said. "She has had her career and I have had mine. I sacrificed much that she might make the most of her opportunities. She says I said many things about her mother. That is true. I said many harsh, but true, things about Mrs. Smith, and it was her fear that I would come between Mary and herself that formed much of my unhappiness in the life of Mary."

DEMAND FOR SOVIET IS VOICED IN DENMARK

COPENHAGEN, April 3.—Demands for a Soviet were made at a meeting of Copenhagen syndicalists who are fighting the government for political reforms.

The situation has become so serious that a special meeting of the municipal council was called for today to explain matters to King Christian X.

The negotiations between Premier Lieke and the trade unions have been called off without any decision being reached.

A statement signed by the new ministry has just been issued dissolving the House of Commons on April 21 and calling a general election April 22.

The parliament will resume its sittings on April 14 to pass bills which have already been promised to the workmen.

The Danish doctors are threatening a counter strike as a protest against the general strike called by the Copenhagen workers.

CHILE REJECTS INTERVENTION

South American Republic Replies to Note Asking Peru-Bolivia Mediation.

Chile will not accept intervention in any controversy and has so informed the United States in a note which was made public today by the State Department.

The note was in reply to one from the United States urging that Chile use her good offices to prevent any trouble between Peru and Bolivia.

The note, after stating that Chile does not intend to accept intervention in any controversy, states that the Chilean government is satisfied that the attitude of this Government is one "limited to friendly council."

Secretary of State Colby today made public a summary of the note exchanged between the Chilean foreign office at Santiago and the American Ambassador.

This exchange indicates the warm and cordial feeling existing between the two countries and is further proof that there was not the slightest misapprehension on the part of the Chilean government of the purpose and intent of the note sent by the Government of the United States to Chile in connection with the controversy that has arisen between Bolivia and Peru with reference to the port of Arica.

The note of the minister of foreign affairs of Chile emphasizes the sincere and unalterable desire of the Chilean government to maintain peace on the American continent, and condemns any attempt to stir up international strife.

The note then refers to the assurance given to the Chilean ambassador at Washington by the Secretary of State of the United States that the attitude of the United States in the recent emergency was the same as that taken by President Wilson in 1915 when a similar situation had arisen between Chile and Peru, namely, "an attitude limited to conciliatory council without any idea of bringing pressure to bear nor of intervening in any form whatsoever further than an offer of good offices asked for by both parties."

The note then proceeds to state that Chile has never accepted intervention, which is able without boasting to say that "we would neither accept intervention in the Tacna-Arica controversy nor in any other controversy that might arise between Chile and any other power."

ALLIES GIVEN 12 YEARS TO PAY LOAN INTEREST

Treasury Department Is Ready to Carry Out Plan for Deferring Payment.

The Treasury Department will proceed immediately to put in effect its plan for deferring interest on the American war loans to the allied governments.

The House Ways and Means Committee, which asked that action be suspended until the committee could consider the matter, has instructed Chairman Fordney to write to Secretary Houston advising him that the committee's objections were withdrawn.

Under the Treasury plan interest payments will be deferred for three years, and the total of the deferred payments will be spread over twelve years. Interest rates will be fixed on the deferred interest and the original loans, totalling approximately \$9,750,000,000, so as to make the average 4.75 per cent for the entire period of collection. No interest will be charged for the period of deferment.

WAR BEGUN ON FUEL PIRATES

U. S. Attorneys in All Cities Instructed to Prosecute for \$2 Advances.

40 CENTS SET AS MAXIMUM

Wage Increases to Workers Will Boost Cost at Mine Only 20 Cents.

United States District Attorney John E. Laskey today was instructed by Attorney General Palmer to receive and give immediate consideration to all complaints by the public of profiteering among coal dealers.

This action was taken immediately after a flood of complaints reached the department from all parts of the country, telling of exorbitant prices which coal dealers were seeking to exact, and excusing the increase on the ground of wage advances made to the miners under the settlement affected through the Bituminous Coal Commission.

\$2 Advance Unjustified.

Similar instructions were sent to all United States attorneys in other cities. The announcement in The Washington Times yesterday that several coal dealers had sent out notices that the price of coal had advanced practically \$2 a ton created somewhat of a sensation.

Attorney General Palmer ordered District Attorney Laskey to prosecute the profiteering coal dealers under the Lever act. The Attorney General held that advances on bituminous coal running from \$1.50 to \$2 per ton were unjustified. He instructed the Federal attorney that in considering these cases an increase of only 40 cents a ton was justified in the circumstances, even if the entire wage advance recently granted to the miners was shifted to the consumer.

Mr. Palmer stated that the increase in the price of coal per ton should be even lower than 40 cents.

Palmer's Statement. He said:

"Not that Government regulation of prices has been discontinued, there are indications of an excessive increase in the price of bituminous coal. Our total annual production is approximately 500,000,000 tons. It is estimated that the total increase in wages will be approximately \$200,000,000 per annum. If this entire amount is added by the operators to the price, it would only make an increase of 10 cents per ton. However, the operators absorb the 14 per cent increase, which became effective in December, there will be left only \$60,000,000 to be passed on to consumers. In this case, the increase in the price of coal at the mine would amount to 20 cents a ton."

"I understand that an exaggerated estimate of the demand for export tonnage is being made, particularly from Illinois east, this demand having been estimated at as much as 100,000,000 tons. But I am advised that our port facilities are such that the export of 30,000,000 tons per annum, that is to say, only 6 per cent of our total production. This should not be made an excuse for raising the price for domestic consumption. It is probable that normal conditions will be shortly restored and fair prices will follow. In the meantime, please receive and consider complaints of profiteering which may arise in your district under the Lever act."

No Complaints Here. Up to noon today no complaints of profiteering in coal had been received by District Attorney Laskey. He stated, however, he would take speedy action on any such complaints that are made to him.

Declaring that the raise in coal prices is unfair to the public, James Lord, president of the American Federation of Labor, said he was surprised that the operators are charging more for coal. He asserted that the 27 per cent wage increase did not warrant this excess charge for bituminous coal.

The export shipments of coal during the last year have been at the rate of 20,000,000 tons, and it is not believed among officials in Washington, who have been in charge of the regulation and control of the coal industry before the restrictions were lifted on April 1, that the exports will exceed this volume this year.

PRINCE JOACHIM IS BARRED FROM BERLIN

BERLIN, April 3.—Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, cousin of formerly Emperor William, who was recently arrested and incarcerated in the Moabit prison, charged with having fomented an attack on members of the French commission in the dining room of the Hotel Adlon, has been released from prison. The prince has been forbidden to reside in Berlin.